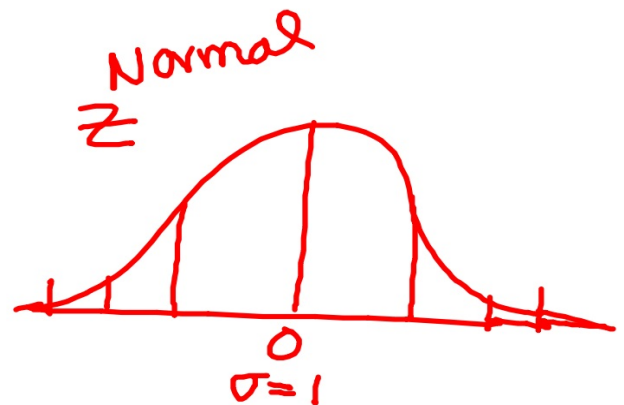


10.1 notes: Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit test

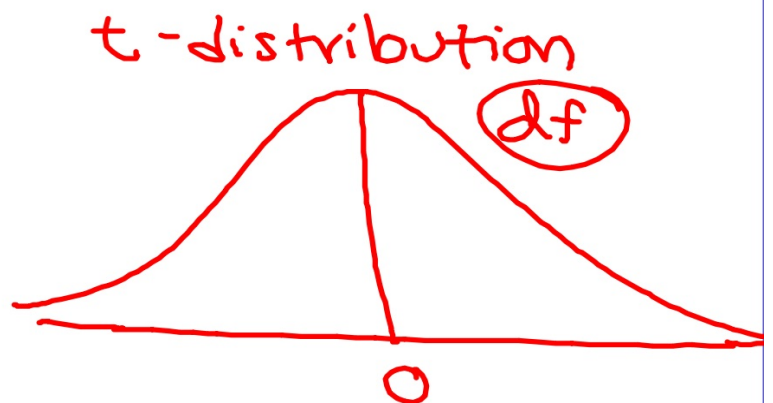
Testing prop.

$$Z = \frac{\hat{P} - P}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}}$$



Testing mean

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$$



	1	2	3	4	5	6
exp	10	10	10	10	10	10
obs	12	7	3	20		

Chi-Square Goodness of Fit
 χ^2

- Testing whether an observed distribution (sample) fits expected distrib. (Pop)

Hypothesis

$$H_0: p = 0.15$$
$$\mu = 62$$

$$H_a: p > 0.15$$

$$\mu \leq 62$$
$$\textcircled{\neq}$$

$\textcircled{=}$ H_0 : the observed distribution fits the expected distrib. of (context).

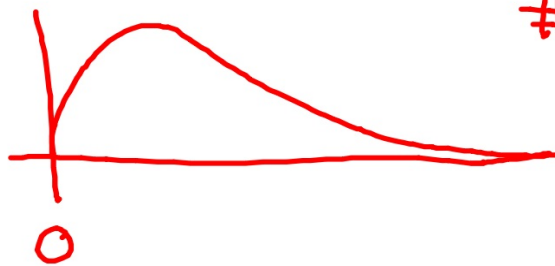
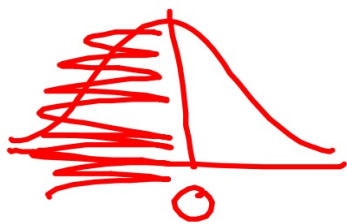
$\textcircled{\neq}$ H_a : the obs. distrib doesn't fit the expected distrib. of ____.

χ^2 Chi-Square

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed} - \text{expected})^2}{\text{expected}}$$

↑
sum

χ^2 distribution:

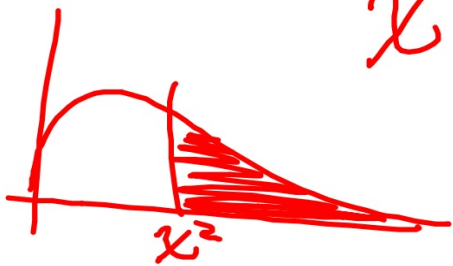


df =
categories
= 1

p-value:

$$P(\chi^2 > \text{test stat}) =$$

$$\chi^2 \text{cdf}(\text{test stat}, \epsilon 99, \text{df})$$



Conclusion:

- We reject/fail to reject H_0
....

- Suff evid that....
(re-copy H_0/H_a)

Conditions:

check

- SRS
- all expected values ≥ 5 . all exp $\neq 5$

	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Obs</u>	
1	15	23	4.267
2	45	50	0.556
3	30	42	4.8
4	45	65	8.889
5	15	20	1.67
6	150	100	16.667
	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>36.844 = χ^2</u>

Hyp:

\Rightarrow H_0 : the obs. distrib. of dice rolls fits expected distrib.

\neq H_a : the obs. distrib. of dice rolls doesn't fit the exp. distrib.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{obs} - \text{exp})^2}{\text{exp}} = 36.844$$

$\text{df} = 5$

$$P(\chi^2 > 36.844) = 6.437 \times 10^{-7}$$

- We reject H_0 b/c $p\text{-value} < \alpha = 0.05$
- We have suff. evid. that....
(re-copy H_a)

Ex.2

	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Expected</u>
B	102	$(0.69 \times 150) = 103.5$
G	32	$(0.21 \times 150) = 31.5$
E	12	10.5
H	4	4.5
	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>

.

Conditions

- 1) SRS
- 2) exp. values ≥ 5
- 1) assume
- 2)

H_0 : the obs. distrib. of laptops fits expected distrib.

H_a : the obs. distrib. of laptops doesn't fit exp. distrib.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{obs} - \text{exp})^2}{\text{exp}} = 0.2995$$

$$P(\chi^2 > 0.2995) = 0.9601$$

$$(df = 3)$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

- We fail to reject H_0 b/c $p\text{-value} > \alpha = 0.05$
- We have suff. evid. that...
(re-copy H_0)

Ex. 3

(L₁)

Obs

PE	40
ME	20
ScE	20
Art	10
SpE	30
Hist	15
FL	10
Oth	9

~~154~~ (154)

(L₂)

Exp

.25	38.5
.15	23.1
.15	23.1
.05	7.7
.20	30.8
.10	15.4
.05	7.7
.05	7.7

Conditions

- 1) SRS
- 2) all exp. ≥ 5
- 1) Stated
- 2) all ≥ 5 (in chart)

H_0 : the obs. distrib. of education majors fits the expected.

H_a : the obs. distrib. of ed. majors doesn't fit the expected.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{obs} - \text{exp})^2}{\text{exp}} = 2.515$$

$$P(\chi^2 > 2.515) = 0.926$$

$$(df = 7)$$

- We fail to reject H_0 b/c $p\text{-value} > \alpha = 0.05$.
- We have suff. evid. that....
(re-copy H_0).

#3

(L₁)

	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Expected</u>
0	11	10
1	8	10
2	7	10
3	7	10
4	10	10
5	10	10
6	8	10
7	11	10
8	14	10
9	14	10
n=100		10

* Uniformly
= evenly

$\frac{n}{\text{outcomes}}$

H_0 : observed distrib. of #'s generated fits the exp. distrib.

H_a : " " " " "
doesn't fit " " "

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{obs} - \text{exp})^2}{\text{exp}} = 6$$

$$P(\chi^2 > 6) = 0.7399$$

$$(df = 9)$$

- fail to reject

- re-copy H_0

HW: p. 479 #8